

**MULTISCREEN™ STABLE CELL LINE**  
**RAT RECOMBINANT BB1 RECEPTOR**

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Catalog Number:** C1211-1

**Lot Number:** C1211-1-121610

**Quantity:** 1 vial ( $2 \times 10^6$ ) frozen cells

**Freeze Medium:** Sigma Freezing Medium (C-6164)

**Host cell:** C6

**Transfection:** Full-length rat NMBR cDNA (GenBank Accession Number NM\_012799) with flag tag sequence at N-terminus

**Recommended Storage:** Liquid nitrogen upon receiving

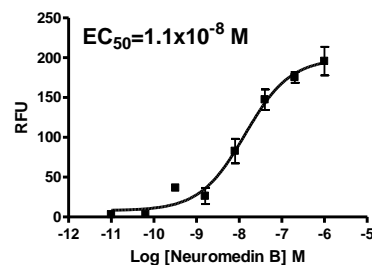
**Propagation Medium:** DMEM, 10% FBS

**Stability:** Stable after minimum of two months continuous growth

**Data sheet**

**Background:** The BB1 receptor (also known as NMB-R or Neuromedin B receptor) is a receptor for neuromedin-B (NMB), which is a mammalian bombesin-like peptide distributed widely in the central nervous system. The NMBR pathway is involved in the regulation of a wide variety of behaviors, such as spontaneous activity, feeding and anxiety-related behavior. A study using NMBR-deficient mice suggested that dysfunction in the NMBR pathway may constitute one of the risk factors of stress vulnerability.

**Application:** Functional assays



**Figure legend:** Dose-dependent calcium flux upon treatment with ligand, measured with Multiscreen™ Calcium 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCA01).

**References:**

Moody *et al.* (2000) Nonpeptide neuromedin B receptor antagonists inhibit the proliferation of C6 cells. *Eur J Pharmacol* 409:133-142.

Yamada *et al.* (2002) Restraint stress impaired maternal behavior in female mice lacking the neuromedin B receptor (NMB-R) gene. *Neurosci Lett* 330:163-166.

Herold *et al.* (2003) The neuromedin B receptor antagonist, BIM-23127, is a potent antagonist at human and rat urotensin-II receptors. *Br J Pharmacol* 139:203-207.

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